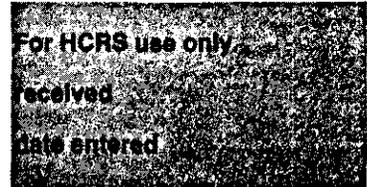


10-21-81 07-08-82
VLR NHP

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Sunnyside

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Route 673 N/A not for publication

city, town Newsoms N/A vicinity of 4th congressional district (Robert W. Daniel, Jr.)

state Virginia code 51 county Southampton code 175

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Miss Gladys Musgrave
Mrs. Reine Simmons c/o Mr. David A. Dashiell, Senior Vice President, Virginia National Bank

street & number P. O. Box 3583

city, town Norfolk N/A vicinity of state Virginia 23514

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Southampton County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Courtland state Virginia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Survey
title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1973, 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 221 Governor Street

city, town Richmond state Virginia 23219

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Sunnyside is located on Rt. 673 in the heart of rural Southampton County. The estate consists of the main residence and an outstanding collection of outbuildings. The house was constructed in three stages dating to ca. 1810-20, 1847, and 1870. The outbuildings date from the mid- to the late 19th century. The area surrounding the complex is still farmed.

The main two-story, wood-frame house is covered by weatherboarding and sits on a low brick foundation. As a consequence of its growth the structure has evolved into its present "T-shape" plan. Like many early Southampton County residences, the original house consisted of one room, the present dining room, which was built ca. 1810-20. In 1847 the present sitting room was added, at which time the dining room was also remodeled into its present appearance. In 1870 the front (west) block that contains the main central hall was added; minimal changes have been made since that time.

The facade (west) has an imposing, two-story, pedimented portico sheltering the main entrance. The portico is distinguished by paired fluted Doric columns. Paired Italianate-style brackets run along the eaves; similar brackets both paired and single are found on the eaves of the 1870 section. The main entrance has multi-paned rectangular sidelights and transom framing the double-door entry. The doorway is topped by a balcony with an ornamental cast-iron railing. The balcony door sidelights are similar to those below. Both the first- and second-story entries are framed by a two-story architrave that consists of symmetrically molded trim topped by a simplified Doric entablature. The south elevation has a one-story, hipped-roof porch supported by square piers. The porch shelters two entries, one with a plain architrave, the other with symmetrically molded trim. Secondary entrances with single doors are found on the remaining elevations.

The fenestration of the 1870 section consists of 6/6 hung-sash windows in plainly executed architraves topped by cornices. The windows retain their original louvred shutters. The fenestration of the older section consists principally of 9/9 hung-sash, although a variety of sash may be found on the secondary elevations. The corners of the 1870 section have fluted pilasters that terminate on the eaves in clustered brackets. Brick, single-shouldered exterior chimneys executed in American bond are found on the north and south elevations. A smaller exterior chimney is found on the east wall of the rear. A brick chimney breaks the roof line of the ca. 1847 section.

The interior remains in an excellent state of preservation. The central hall of the ca. 1870 section contains the main stair. The open-well stair has a turned newel, turned balusters, and a rounded handrail. Flanking the hall, the north and south parlors retain their original imitation-grained mantels and baseboards. The second-floor chambers' mantels and baseboards are also grained. The 1847 section retains its original Federal-style mantels. The dining room, which was updated at this time, also has its original pedestal-type wainscoting and a molded chair rail. The sitting room has a molded chair rail. The present kitchen has been extensively remodeled through its adaption into its present services. Molded architraves frame the principal doors and windows in all three sections.

Sunnyside has an outstanding collection of outbuildings, many of which date through the 19th century. The outbuildings include: a schoolhouse, schoolmaster's house, dairy, milk house, tenant's house, privy, pump house, sheds, peanut barn, a tall smokehouse,

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1810-20; 1847; 1870 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Southampton County plantation contains one of southeastern Virginia's most complete complexes of domestic and farm outbuildings as well as an interesting architecturally evolved main residence. The earliest portion of the house, a one-room structure, was built ca. 1810-11 for Joseph Pope and was remodeled and enlarged in 1847 by his son, Harrison, one of the county's most ambitious 19th-century planters. By taking advantage of wartime conditions, Harrison Pope was able to survive the conflict a wealthy man, as symbolized by the showy porticoed front he built onto the house in 1870. Combining Greek Revival and Italianate elements, the front section is one of the few Reconstruction-period structures of any architectural pretension in the region. The domestic outbuildings, formally arranged in relation to the main house, are mostly third-quarter of the 19th-century, while the farm buildings date from 1870 and later. The preservation of the Sunnyside complex has been achieved largely through its continuous ownership by Pope family descendants.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Pope family owned property in this part of Virginia as early as 1732 when William Pope patented land on the south side of the Nottoway River. In December 1809 one of his descendants, Evans Pope, sold to his son, Joseph Pope, a tract of one hundred acres that included the present house tract. Joseph had married Sara Bursh in 1810, and a deed dated 1811 gave him permission to bring his wife's slaves into Virginia from North Carolina. This record would imply completion of the earliest part of the residence. Father and son lived adjacent to one another and died within a year of each other. Evans Pope, in his will recorded March 17, 1828, bequeathed thirty acres with no improvements to his son Joseph. The rest of the land, including his dwelling, was bequeathed to his widow and married daughter. Joseph Pope, in his will recorded January 19, 1829, left a substantial estate to his widow and nine children. All three of his sons received large tracts of land; his son Harrison P. Pope, twelve years old at the time, was bequeathed "the plantation whereon I now live at his mother's death or remarriage. . ." The plantation consisted of one hundred acres and was held by Sally Pope for life since she never remarried.

The plantation accounts of Mrs. Sally Pope indicate that her son Harrison handled a large amount of the business by 1838, the year in which he reached the age of majority. He also had the responsibility of the tax accounts of his father's, Joseph Pope's, estate. In 1838 he sold the Buckland tract of land inherited from his father and invested the proceeds in the first of more than seventy-five tracts he would purchase over the next thirty-five years. Thus he methodically developed a plantation which produced great quantities of cotton, tobacco, meat, and lumber. These products were shipped overland to Petersburg, by water to the south, and by rail to Norfolk. The quantities of supplies that he imported to maintain this operation were enormous and varied.

(See Continuation Sheet #1, 2)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Parramore, Thomas C. Southampton County, Virginia. Charlottesville; University of Virginia Press, 1978.
 Southampton County Deed Books 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 25, 27, 30.
Land Tax Books 1782-1850; 1852; 1865-1875. (See Continuation Sheet #2 1)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 42 acres
 Quadrangle name Capron, Va. Quadrangle scale 1:2400.0

UMT References

A	1 8	3 0 8 7 8 0	4 0 5 7 5 8 0	B	1 8	3 0 8 6 9 0	4 0 5 7 3 6 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 8	3 0 8 5 2 0	4 0 5 7 1 7 0	D	1 8	3 0 8 2 6 0	4 0 5 7 0 8 0
E	1 8	3 0 8 1 5 0	4 0 5 7 4 6 0	F	1 8	3 0 8 4 8 0	4 0 5 7 6 0 0
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point on E side of VA673, about 300' SE of the intersection with VA703; thence extending about 1200' N along said side; thence about 75' E to 70' contour; thence following said contour NE and SW for about 4000'; thence about 800' WSW to point of origin. (See Continuation Sheet #3)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/a	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff
 organization Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission date October 1981
 street & number 221 Governor Street telephone (804) 786-3144
 city or town Richmond state Virginia 23219

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature H. Bryan Mitchell
 title H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director date MAY 10 1982
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

For HCRS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 date _____
 Keeper of the National Register
 Attest _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

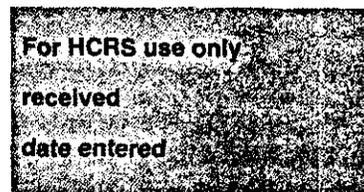
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

SUNNYSIDE, Route 673, Southampton County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #1

Item number 7, 8,

Page 1



7. DESCRIPTION

kitchen-laundry, and a garage. The outbuildings are wood-frame and covered with weatherboarding. The schoolhouse is located to the west of the main house and was probably constructed around 1850. The one-story, gable-roof building has an American-bond chimney, original paneled door, and louvred blinds. The "big office", or schoolmaster's house, is located directly across the yard from the schoolhouse and is visually connected to it by a white picket fence. The office is a 1½-story structure distinguished by a one-story porch. The porch's shed roof is supported by square wooden piers. The building has a brick exterior end chimney laid in American bond, louvred shutters, and a paneled door. Located to the east of the office, the dairy is a one-story structure covered by a gable roof. It has wooden vents cut in a serrated pattern. To the east of the dairy, the milk house is a small plank building set on cast-stone piers and covered by a gable roof with wooden shingles.

Dating to the second half of the 19th century, the tenant's house is a two-story "L"-plan structure covered by a gable roof. It is set at some distance from the main house and has irregular fenestration and exterior end chimneys laid in American bond. A small, wooden privy covered by a gable roof is located in the area to the east of the main house. The pump house, just inside the yard of the main house, is a one-story building covered by a gable roof. Two gable-roof sheds and a peanut barn are located at the easternmost point from the main house. The peanut barn is presently used to store a planked log smokehouse that originally stood to the east of the privy. An additional, much larger smokehouse is found southeast of the main house. Attached to it are shed wings. The kitchen/laundry to the south of the house, outside the yard, is a 1-story, 3-bay building covered by a gable roof. It is distinguished by two doorways, one to the kitchen and another for the laundry. Fenestration consists of hung-sash windows. The garage, to the south of the kitchen/laundry, is a 20th-century structure with two large openings for vehicles.

A picket fence encloses a yard that surrounds the main residence. Beyond the picket fence is a rail fence separating the outbuildings from the farmlands. A dinner bell that dates to the mid-19th century is found to the east of the main residence. Two wells and a hog scalding tub remain on the property. Numerous trees and shrubs planted in the 19th and early 20th centuries continue to provide a bucolic setting for the main residence and its collection of outbuildings.

RCC

8. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Personal Property Tax records of 1844 indicate that Sunnyside greatly prospered under Harrison's management. He was taxed in that year for thirty slaves, ten horses, one carriage, and one clock. In 1847, the year of his marriage to Virginia A. Edwards, the tax book notes improvements on his property, including the present dining room and sitting room to the east of the 1870 main block. Greek Revival in style, these "improvements" clearly document Harrison's continued success as a planter and businessman. By 1856

(See Continuation Sheet #2)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

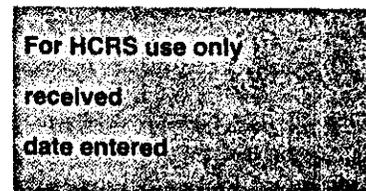
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

SUNNYSIDE, Route 673, Southampton County, Virginia

Continuation sheet #2

Item number 8,9

Page 2



8. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

He is taxed for forty-six slaves, seventeen horses, thirty cattle, two carriages, one clock, one watch, and \$200 for household furniture.

The records in the Pope family Bible begin in 1862 with the marriage of Harrison P. Pope to Sally Ann Maggitt, who became Pope's second wife on October 7, 1862. At that time he owned almost four thousand acres of excellent farmland in addition to an inheritance which included the dwelling house with two hundred additional acres and a life interest in his first wife's lands. In 1866 he purchased from his mother the 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre tract, including the Pope residence, for \$700. The Land Tax Book for 1871 recorded an increase in building value to \$2,500 and, in the following year, the property showed another increase in building value to \$3,000. This augmentation in the value of improvements dates the completion of the front section of the house and the addition of some of its outbuildings.

Conservative in style for the 1870s, the main block of Sunnyside reflects the architectural taste of its affluent builder. While other Virginians were recovering from the devastation of war, Harrison Pope had emerged from the conflict a richer man, having profited from the sale of contraband provisions. Just as Pope's financial state was seemingly undisturbed by the upheaval of the 1860s, so too was his architectural taste untouched by the picturesque Gothic and Italianate revivals of the 1850s and 1860s. The doorway frontispiece and cast iron at Sunnyside, for example, show the influence of earlier pattern books, specifically those of Asher Benjamin. Benjamin's works continued to encourage the construction of Greek Revival architecture long after the Greek style had passed out of fashion.

That Pope wished to maintain the lifestyle he enjoyed prior to the war is also evident in the unusually large assortment of outbuildings that surround the house. Such a building complex would have required a great number of servants at a time when most Virginia planters had yet to recover from the shock of emancipation. The outbuildings include a schoolhouse for Pope's children, an office for the schoolmaster, and a large number of buildings that served a purely domestic function. Separated by a fence from these structures is a complex of larger farm buildings, which demonstrates the continued expansion of the Pope farm in the 1870s.

Harrison Pope died on October 30, 1877, and left a wife and five children between the ages of four and fourteen years. He bequeathed "the plantation where I live" to his wife for her life then passing to their youngest son, Thomas Jackson Pope. The property has continued to descend to Pope's heirs to the present day. The main house and outbuildings survive in a well-preserved state.

VDS/RCC

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Personal Property Tax Books 1844-1856.

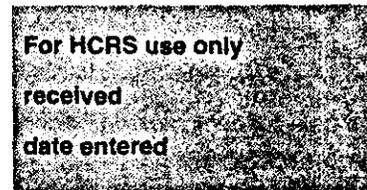
Will Books 10, 20.

Richmond, Virginia. Virginia Historical Society. Harrison Peterson Pope Papers, Southampton County. Index to Marriage Register 1750-1853.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

SUNNYSIDE, Route 673, Southampton County, Virginia



Continuation sheet #3

Item number #10

Page 1

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

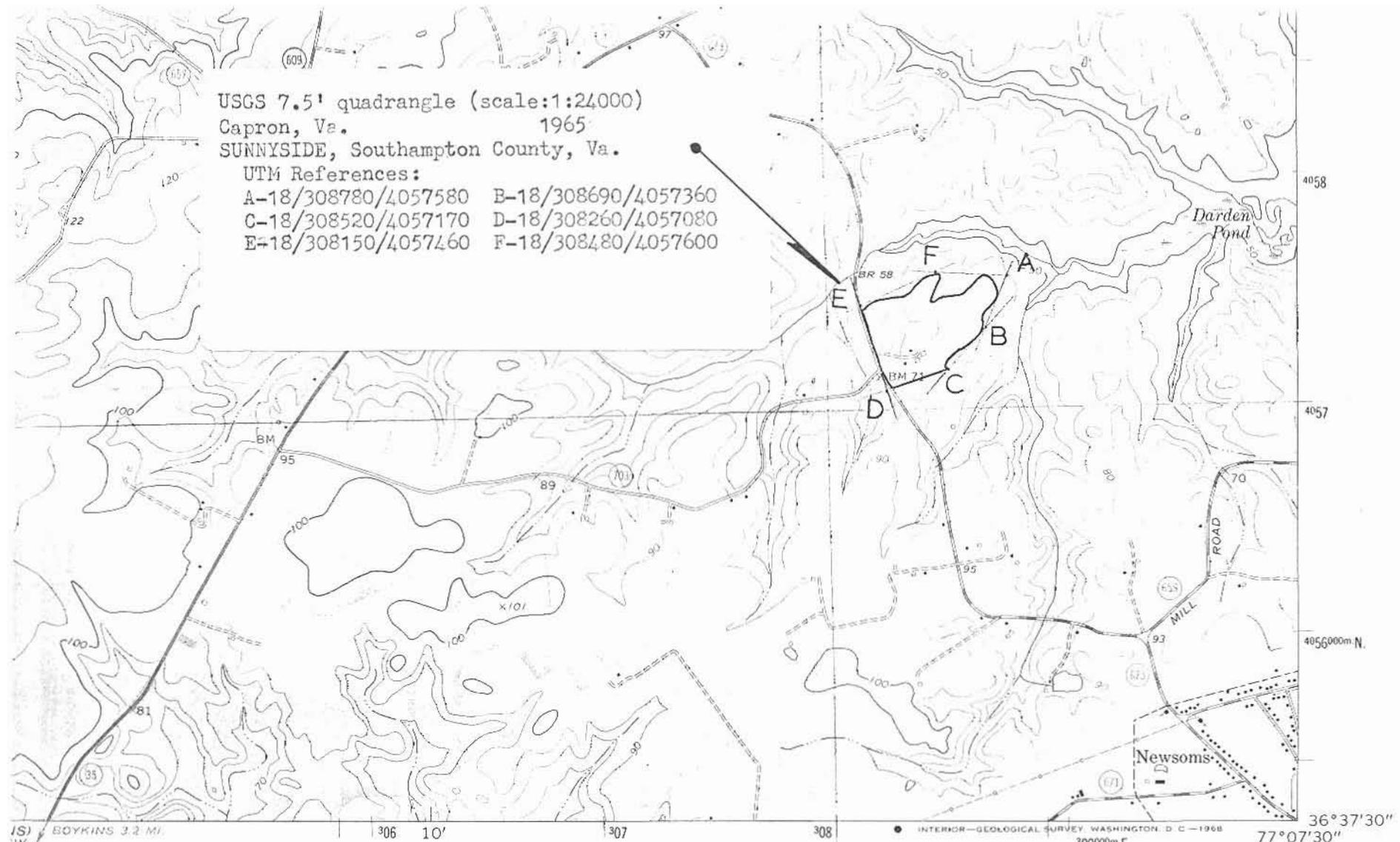
Boundary Justification

The boundaries of Sunnyside's nominated property of forty-two acres are drawn to include the main residence, outbuildings, and tenant's house. When the residence was expanded by the Pope family in 1870, it was on a farm tract of 200½ acres. The nominated acreage includes only that portion of farmland defined by Route 658 and the 70 foot contour line, so chosen to give the complex sufficient surrounding open land to preserve its rural aspect.

USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
 Capron, Va. 1965
 SUNNYSIDE, Southampton County, Va.

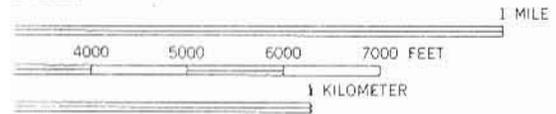
UTM References:

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 C-18/308520/4057170 D-18/308260/4057080
 E-18/308150/4057460 F-18/308480/4057600



BOYKINS 3.2 MI

24 000



VAL 10 FEET
 SEA LEVEL



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	—————	Light-duty	—————
Medium-duty	—————	Unimproved dirt	-----
	⬡ U. S. Route		○ State Route

CAPRON, VA.

NW/4 BOYKINS 15' QUADRANGLE
 N3637.5—W7707.5/7.5

1966

AMS 5557 II NW—SERIES V834

(SUNBEAM)
 5557 II SE